assign the securities. The resolution and power of attorney shall conform to such terms and conditions as the Federal Reserve Banks shall prescribe.

- (e) Disposition of principal and interest payments of the pledged securities after a depositary is declared insolvent—(1) General. In the event of the depositary's insolvency or closure, or in the event of the appointment of a receiver, conservator, liquidator, or other similar officer to terminate its business, the depositary agrees that all principal and interest payments on any security pledged to protect public money due as of the date of the insolvency or closure, or thereafter becoming due, shall be held separate and apart from any other assets and shall constitute a part of the pledged security available to satisfy any claim of the United States, including those not arising out of the depositary relationship.
- (2) Payment procedures. (i) Subject to the waiver in paragraph (e)(2)(iii) of this section, each depositary (including, with respect to such depositary, an assignee for the benefit of creditors, a trustee in bankruptcy, or a receiver in equity) shall immediately remit each payment of principal and/or interest received by it with respect to collateral pledged pursuant to this section to the Federal Reserve Bank of the district, as fiscal agent of the United States, and in any event shall so remit no later than ten days after receipt of such a payment.
- (ii) Subject to the waiver in paragraph (e)(2)(iii) of this section, each obligor on a security pledged by a depositary pursuant to this section shall make each payment of principal and/or interest with respect to such security directly to the Federal Reserve Bank of the district, as fiscal agent of the United States.
- (iii) The requirements of paragraphs (e)(2) (i) and (ii) of this section are hereby waived for only so long as a pledging depositary remains solvent. The foregoing waiver is terminated without further action immediately upon the involvency of a pledging depositary or, if earlier, upon notice by the Treasury of such termination. For purposes of this paragraph, a depositary is insolvent when, voluntarily or by action of competent authority, it is

closed because of present or prospective inability to meet the demands of its depositors or shareholders.

[32 FR 14216, Oct. 13, 1967, as amended at 36 FR 6748, Apr. 8, 1971; 36 FR 17995, Sept. 8, 1971; 39 FR 30832, Aug. 26, 1974; 44 FR 53067, Sept. 11, 1979; 46 FR 28152, May 26, 1981; 62 FR 45521, Aug. 27, 1997; 65 FR 55428, Sept. 13, 2000]

§ 202.7 Maintenance of balances within authorizations.

- (a) Federal Government agencies shall contact the Department of the Treasury, Financial Management Service, before making deposits with a financial institution insured by a State or agency thereof or by a corporation chartered by a State for the sole purpose of insuring deposits or accounts. The contact should be directed to the Cash Management Policy and Planning Division, Federal Finance, Financial Management Service, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20227.
- (b) Government agencies having control or jurisdiction over public money on deposit in accounts with depositaries are responsible for the maintenance of balances in such accounts within the limits of the authorizations specified by the Secretary of the Treasury

[44 FR 53067, Sept. 11, 1979, as amended at 49 FR 47001, Nov. 30, 1984; 62 FR 45521, Aug. 27, 1997]

PART 203—PAYMENT OF FEDERAL TAXES AND THE TREASURY TAX AND LOAN PROGRAM

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AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 90, 265–266, 332, 391, 1452(d), 1464(k), 1767, 1789a, 2013, 2122, and 3102; 26 U.S.C. 6302; 31 U.S.C. 321, 323 and 3301–3304.

SOURCE: 63 FR 5650, Feb. 3, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Information

§ 203.1 Scope.

The regulations in this part govern the processing of Federal tax payments by financial institutions and the Federal Reserve Banks (FRB) using electronic payment or paper methods; the designation of Treasury Tax and Loan (TT&L) depositaries; and the operation of the Department of the Treasury's (Treasury) investment program.

§ 203.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (a) Advice of credit means the Treasury form used in the Federal Tax Deposit system that is supplied to depositaries to summarize and report Federal tax deposits. The current form is Treasury Form 2284. Advice of credit information also may be delivered electronically.
- (b) Automated Clearing House (ACH) credit entry means a transaction originated by a financial institution in accordance with applicable ACH formats

and applicable laws, regulations, and procedural instructions.

- (c) Automated Clearing House (ACH) debit entry means a transaction originated by a Treasury Financial Agent (TFA), in accordance with applicable ACH formats and applicable laws, regulations, and instructions.
- (d) Business day means any day on which the FRB of the district is open.
- (e) Direct Access transaction means same-day Federal tax payment information transmitted by a financial institution directly to the Electronic Tax Application at an FRB using the Fedline Taxpayer Deposit Application.
- (f) Direct investment means placement of Treasury funds with a depositary and a corresponding increase in a depositary's note balance.
- (g) Direct investment means placement of Treasury funds with a depositary and a corresponding increase in a depositary's main note balance.
- (h) Electronic Tax Application (ETA) means a sub-system of EFTPS that receives, processes, and transmits sameday Federal tax payment information for taxpayers. ETA activity is comprised of Fedwire value transfers, Fedwire non-value transactions, and Direct Access transactions.
- (i) Electronic Tax Application (ETA) reference number means the unique number assigned to each ETA transaction by an FRB.
- (j) Federal funds rate means the Federal funds rate published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
- (k) Federal Reserve account means an account with reserve or clearing balances held by a financial institution at an FRB.
- (1) Federal Reserve Bank of the district means the FRB that services the geographical area in which the financial institution is located, or such other FRB that may be designated in an FRB operating circular.
- (m) Federal Tax Deposit (FTD) means a tax deposit or payment made using an FTD coupon.
- (n) Federal Tax Deposit coupon (FTD coupon) means a paper form supplied to a taxpayer by the Treasury for use in the FTD system to accompany deposits of Federal taxes. The current paper form is Form 8109.